§ 886.1160 Color vision plate illuminator.

- (a) *Identification.* A color vision plate illuminator is an AC-powered device that is a lamp intended to properly illuminate color vision testing plates. It may include a filter.
- (b) *Classification*. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[55 FR 48441, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994]

§886.1170 Color vision tester.

- (a) *Identification*. A color vision tester is a device that consists of various colored materials, such as colored yarns or color vision plates (multicolored plates which patients with color vision deficiency would perceive as being of one color), intended to evaluate color vision
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and \$820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35603, Sept. 14, 1988]

§ 886.1190 Distometer.

- (a) *Identification.* A distometer is a device intended to measure the distance between the cornea and a corrective lens during refraction to help measure the change of the visual image when a lens is in place.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[52 FR 33355, Sept. 2, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 35603, Sept. 14, 1988]

§886.1200 Optokinetic drum.

- (a) *Identification*. An optokinetic drum is a drum-like device covered with alternating white and dark stripes or pictures that can be rotated on its handle. The device is intended to elicit and evaluate nystagmus (involuntary rapid movement of the eyeball) in patients.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in part 807, subpart E of this chapter. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198, with respect to complaint files.

 $[52\ FR\ 33355,\ Sept.\ 2,\ 1987,\ as\ amended\ at\ 53\ FR\ 35604,\ Sept.\ 14,\ 1988]$

§886.1220 Corneal electrode.

- (a) *Identification*. A corneal electrode is an AC-powered device, usually part of a special contact lens, intended to be applied directly to the cornea to provide data showing the changes in electrical potential in the retina after electroretinography (stimulation by light).
 - (b) *Classification*. Class II.

§886.1250 Euthyscope.

- (a) Identification. A euthyscope is a device that is a modified AC-powered or battery-powered ophthalmoscope (a perforated mirror device intended to inspect the interior of the eye) that projects a bright light encompassing an arc of about 30 degrees onto the fundus of the eye. The center of the light bundle is blocked by a black disk covering the fovea (the central depression of the macular retinae where only cones are present and blood vessels are lacking). The device is intended for use in the treatment of amblyopia (dimness of vision without apparent disease of the eye).
- (b) Classification. Class I for the battery powered device. The battery powered device is exempt from premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter. Class II for the AC-powered device.

[55 FR 48441, Nov. 20, 1990, as amended at 59 FR 63012, Dec. 7, 1994]